AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.			
Local Government Type: Local Government Name:		County	
☐ City ☐ Township ☐ Village ☐ Other ☐ Township of Richmond		Macom	
Audit Date Opinion Date	Date Accountant R	•	ted To State:
June 30, 2005 November 4, 2005	December 21, 200		
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan by the Michigan Department of T	ne Üniform Reporting i		
 We affirm that: We have complied with the <i>Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in</i> We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan. 	Michigan as revised.		
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial st and recommendations.	atements, including the	e notes, or in t	he report of comments
You must check the applicable box for each item below: yes no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are expected by yes no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unready yes no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Account yes no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.	served fund balances/r inting and Budgeting A	etained earnir act (P.A. 2 of 1	ngs (P.A. 275 of 1980). 1968, as amended).
yes order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. yes on 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply [MCL 129.91] or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132])	with statutory requirem	nents. (P.A. 20	of 1943, as amended
yes no yes no no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 10 normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during	e 9, Section 24) to fund 0% funded and the over	current year e	arned pension benefits
yes no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an application of the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required to the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has not adopted an investment policy and the local unit has no	ble policy as required I		
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	Not ed Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.	\boxtimes		
Reports on individual federal assistance programs (program audits).			\boxtimes
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			\boxtimes
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name): PLANTE & MORAN, I	PLLC		
Street Address City 10 S. Main Street, Suite 200 Mount C	lemens	State MI	ZIP 48043
Accountant Signature			
Plante & Moran, PLLC			

Township of Richmond Macomb County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2005

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Plante & Moran, PLLC



Suite 20C 10 S. Main St. Mount Clemens, MI 48043 Tel: 586.465.220C Fax: 586.469.0165 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Township of Richmond Macomb County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Richmond as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Richmond, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Richmond as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 4, 2005



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Richmond, Michigan's (the "Township") financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this management's discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2005:

- Total net assets related to the Township's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$79,000.
- General government expenditures increased by approximately \$43,000 this year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant fund, the General Fund. The fiduciary fund statement provides financial information about activity for which the Township acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Township of Richmond as a Whole

The following table shows the net assets of the governmental activities in a condensed format as of June 30, 2005 in comparison to the prior year (in thousands of dollars).

TABLE I

	Governmental Activities			tivities	
	2005			2004	
Assets					
Current assets	\$	407	\$	536	
Noncurrent assets		1,700		1,670	
Total assets		2,107		2,206	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		78		65	
Long-term liabilities		295		328	
Total liabilities		373		393	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		927		948	
Restricted		211		109	
Unrestricted		596		756	
Total net assets	\$	1,734	\$	1,813	

The Township's combined net assets decreased 4 percent from a year ago - decreasing from approximately \$1,813,000 to \$1,734,000. Unrestricted net assets are the portion of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations. At June 30, 2005, approximately \$596,000 of the Township's net assets are unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the comparison of changes of the net assets of the governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2005 to the prior year (in thousands of dollars).

TABLE 2	20	005	2004	
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	245	\$ 239	
Operating grants and contributions		12	13	
General revenue:				
Property taxes		226	188	
State-shared revenue		231	226	
Unrestricted investment earnings		9	2	
Transfers and other revenue		58	55	
Total revenue		781	723	
Program Expenses				
General government		404	395	
Public safety		228	153	
Public works		197	150	
Recreation and culture		18	19	
Interest on long-term debt		13	20	
Total program expenses		860	737	
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenues were approximately \$781,000. The three largest revenue items are charges for services, including permits and garbage collection fees, which total 31.4 percent of the revenue, state-shared revenue at 29.6 percent, and property taxes at 28.9 percent. This fiscal year, total revenue increased compared to the prior year due to the growth in property tax revenues. General government expenses account for almost half of the total amounts expended. In total, there was a reduction in net assets totaling approximately \$79,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The General Fund

Our analysis of the Township's General Fund (the Township's only major fund) begins on page 8, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant fund, not the Township as a whole. The General Fund pays for the Township's governmental services. The most significant costs relate to general government services and public safety, which incurred approximately \$350,000 and \$225,000 of expenditures this year, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township amended the budget to take into account events during the year. The most significant change was to increase the expenditure for miscellaneous expenditures by \$12,500. The Township's General Fund fund balance decreased to \$505,000 at June 30, 2005.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2005, the Township had \$1,255,000 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture, and office equipment.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

It is expected that the Township's property tax millages will remain the same next year. Because of the impact of Proposal A, however, the Township needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Township will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government	
	Government	
		ctivities
		LIVILICS
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	211,370
Receivables:		
Accounts		112,695
Intergovernmental		75,514
Prepaid costs		7,000
Restricted assets (Note 1)		183,900
Investment in joint venture (Note 8)		261,221
Capital assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable		489,000
Depreciable - Net		765,977
Total assets	:	2,106,677
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		40,602
Accrued and other liabilities		2,940
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		533
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):		
Due within one year		33,426
Due in more than one year		294,905
Total liabilities		372,406
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		926,646
Restricted:		
Fire protection		183,900
Building code surplus		26,871
Liquor law enforcement		890
Unrestricted		595,964
Total net assets	\$ I	,734,271

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

							Ne	et (Expense)
							Revenu	ue and Changes
				Program	Rever	nues	in	Net Assets
					0	perating	Primar	y Government
			С	harges for		ants and	Go	vernmental
	I	Expenses		Services		ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental								
activities: General government	\$	404,272	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(404,272)
Public safety	Ψ	227,798	Ψ	72,679	Ψ	_	Ψ	(155,119)
Public works		196,926		172,064		_		(24,862)
Recreation and culture		17,657		-		12,118		(5,539)
Interest on long-term debt		13,365						(13,365)
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	860,018	<u>\$</u>	244,743	\$	12,118		(603,157)
		eral revenue						227.404
		operty taxes ate-shared re		.00				226,484 230,624
		are-snared re arestricted ir			r c			8,912
		iscellaneous	iv esti	Tierre carriire	,5			58,132
		Total g	gener	al revenues				524,152
	Cha	nge in Net	Asse	ts				(79,005)
	Net	Assets - Be	ginni	ng of year				1,813,276
	Net	Assets - En	ıd of y	/ear			\$	1,734,271

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

			Nor	nmajor		
			Gover	nmental		
			Fu	ınd -		Total
	Ma	ajor Fund -	Liqu	or Law	Go	vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Enforce	ment Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	210,416	\$	954	\$	211,370
Receivables:	Ψ	2.0,	*	, , ,	Ψ	211,576
Accounts		112,695		=		112,695
Intergovernmental		75,514		-		75,514
Prepaid costs		7,000		-		7,000
Restricted assets (Note 1)	_	183,900				183,900
Total assets	\$	589,525	\$	954	\$	590,479
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	40,538	\$	64	\$	40,602
Accrued liabilities		2,940		=		2,940
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		41,369				41,369
Total liabilities		84,847		64		84,911
Fund Balances						
Reserved for:						
Fire protection		183,900		-		183,900
Building code surplus		26,871		-		26,871
Prepaid costs		7,000		-		7,000
Unreserved, reported in:		224 227				20/ 207
General Fund		286,907		-		286,907
Special Revenue Funds				890		890
Total fund balances	_	504,678		890		505,568
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	589,525	\$	954	\$	590,479
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds					\$	505,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	of ne	t assets are	different	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial in the funds	reso	urces and a	re not re	ported		1,254,977
The investment in joint venture is not reported in the funds						261,221
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current pe	eriod	and are not	reported	1		201,221
in the funds			ор о	_		(328,331)
Revenue related to receivables is reported in the statement of	f net	assets at the	e time it			, , ,
is earned without regard to timeliness of remittance						40,836
Net Assets - Governmental Activities					\$	1,734,271

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Nonmajor		
			Governmental Fund -		Total
	Ma	ajor Fund -	Liquor Law	Go۱	ernmental
		neral Fund	Enforcement Fund		Funds
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$	226,484	\$ -	\$	226,484
Licenses and permits		71,978	-		71,978
Federal grants		12,118	-		12,118
State-shared - Grants and other revenues		226,724	-		226,724
Charges for services		172,064	=		172,064
Interest		8,912	-		8,912
Other	-	58,132	701		58,833
Total revenue		776,412	701		777,113
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		350,167	-		350,167
Public safety		225,304	509		225,813
Public works		193,653	=		193,653
Recreation and culture		13,269	-		13,269
Capital outlay		5,497	-		5,497
Debt service		52,518			52,518
Total expenditures		840,408	509		840,917
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,996)	192		(63,804)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		568,674	698		569,372
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	504,678	\$ 890	\$	505,568

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (63,804)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay expenditures	5,497
Depreciation expense	(62,993)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities at the time	
it is earned, without regard to timeliness of collection	3,900
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	
(where it reduces long-term debt)	36,303
Income from joint venture is not recorded in the funds	 2,092
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (79,005)

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2005

Assets - Cash and investments (Note 3)	<u>\$</u>	65,750
Liabilities - Cash bonds and deposits	\$	65,750

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Township of Richmond (the "Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township of Richmond:

Reporting Entity

The Township of Richmond is governed by an elected five-member board of trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township of Richmond, Macomb County, Michigan. There are no component units required to be included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the agency fund financial statement. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund (Liquor Law Enforcement Fund) - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of earmarked revenue requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions.

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Funds - The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and become a lien on December 1 of the following year. The related property taxes are billed on July 1 of the following year and are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$120 million, on which taxes levied consisted of 0.8169 mills for operating purposes and 1.1600 mills for fire protection and EMS. This resulted in approximately \$98,000 and \$139,000 for operating and fire protection, respectively. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Prepaid Costs - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets at June 30, 2005 consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted for fire protection services.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 years
Office furnishings 20 years
Equipment 5 to 10 years
Vehicles 15 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The annual budget is prepared by the Township supervisor and adopted by the Township Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Township Board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

The budget has been adopted on a line-item basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations - During the year, the Township incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the General Fund, as follows:

	Amended				
	Budget			Actual	
	•	45.000	•	F / 207	
Clerical salaries	\$	45,000	\$	56,287	
Postage and supplies		14,875		15,743	
Attorney		36,000		36,522	
Printing and publishing		5,000		5,306	
Utilities		8,900		11,102	
Miscellaneous		17,500		19,869	
Dues and conferences		4,700		4,738	
Assessor		18,400		19,813	
Zoning enforcement officer		6,060		6,079	
Equipment and building maintenance		12,826		14,512	
Elections		3,480		4,221	
Cemetery		500		540	
Ambulance service		78,090		129,022	
Landfill services		137,346		149,330	
Recreation and cultural		10,800		13,269	
Debt service		46,357		52,518	

The unfavorable variances were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Construction Code Fees - The Township tracks the results of building department operations in the General Fund. In accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, the Township is required to maintain an accounting system that separately accumulates revenue and expenditures related to the building department function. As required under the provisions of the Act, the Township adopted this accounting treatment effective January I, 2000. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Cumulative surplus - July 1, 2004

\$ 10,967

2004-2005 building department activity:

Current year revenue \$ 71,978
Current year expenditures (56,074)

Excess of revenue over expenditures

15,904

Cumulative surplus - June 30, 2005

\$ 26,871

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township has designated nine banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, and the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had \$134,414 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of the Township's investments are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Bank investment pool	\$ 147,171	Not Rated	N/A
Mutual fund	102,630	Aaa	Moody's

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	Un	earned
State-shared revenues	\$	40,836	\$	-
Grant payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				533
Total	\$	40,836	\$	533

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance				Dis	posals	Balance		
	July I,			ā	and		June 30,		
	2004 Additions		Adjus	stments		2005			
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	489,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	489,000	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		1,063,548		5,497		-		1,069,045	
Office furnishings		51,276		-		-		51,276	
Equipment		62,606		-		-		62,606	
Vehicles		38,197				-		38,197	
Subtotal		1,215,627		5,497		-		1,221,124	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		329,067		52,893		-		381,960	
Office furnishings		11,776		2,564		-		14,340	
Equipment		44,172		4,990		-		49,162	
Vehicles		7,139	_	2,546			_	9,685	
Subtotal		392,154		62,993				455,147	
Net capital assets being depreciated		823,473	_	(57,496)				765,977	
Net capital assets	\$	1,312,473	\$	(57,496)	\$		\$	1,254,977	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 50,599
Public safety	1,985
Public works	524
Recreation and culture	9,885

Total governmental activities \$ 62,993

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Township of Richmond enters into installment purchase agreements for the construction of facilities and the acquisition of equipment. Installment purchase agreements are general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal								
	Rate	Maturity	E	Beginning					Du	ıe Within
	Ranges	Ranges Ranges		Balance		(Reductions)		Ending Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Installment purchase agreements -										
Building construction:										
Amount of issue: \$500,000	3.73%	\$11,342 -								
Maturing through 10/5/2013		\$22,606	\$	360,496	\$	(32,165)	\$	328,331	\$	33,426
EMS vehicle:										
Amount of issue: \$29,791	0.00%	\$828								
Maturing through 11/5/2004				4,138		(4,138)				
Total governmental activities			\$	364,634	\$	(36,303)	\$	328,331	\$	33,426

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
	F	Principal		nterest	Total						
2006	\$	33,426	\$	12,104	\$	45,530					
2007		34,702		10,828		45,530					
2008		36,001		9,528		45,529					
2009		37, 4 01		8,129		45,530					
2010		38,829		6,701		45,530					
2011-2013		147,972		11,413		159,385					
Total	\$	328,331	\$	58,703	\$	387,034					

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for all the above claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Joint Venture

The Township is a member of the Richmond-Lenox E.M.S. Ambulance Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is organized under the Ambulance Authority Act of the State of Michigan, with each township having a 50 percent interest. The Authority was established to provide the citizens of the two townships, as well as surrounding communities, with an emergency medical service through contractual agreements. The Township appoints two members to the joint venture's governing board. The board of both Richmond Township and Lenox Township approves the annual budget.

The Township's equity interest in the joint venture at June 30, 2005, the latest available financial report, is \$261,221. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Township office at 34900 School Section Road, Richmond, MI 48062.

Require	d Supplemer	ntal Informa	tion

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Original Budget	Amended Budget				A	iance with mended Budget
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$ 229,201	\$	229,201	\$	226,484	\$	(2,717)
Licenses and permits	60,000		60,000		71,978		11,978
Federal sources	6,600		6,600		12,118		5,518
State sources	234,857		234,857		226,724		(8,133)
Interest	-		-		8,912		8,912
Garbage collection	135,700		135,700		172,064		36,364
Other	 50,000		50,000		58,132		8,132
Total revenue	716,358		716,358		776,412		60,054
Expenditures							
General Government							
Administration:							
Clerical salaries	45,000		45,000		56,287		(11,287)
Payroll taxes	12,000		12,000		11,690		310
Postage and supplies	12,000		14,875		15,743		(868)
Attorney	36,000		36,000		36,522		(522)
Audit and accounting	18,000		18,000		17,265		735
Other professional services	27,000		30,300		21,760		8,540
Telephone	5,000		5,000		3,344		1,656
Printing and publishing	5,000		5,000		5,306		(306)
Insurance	14,465		14,465		14,465		-
Utilities	8,600		8,900		11,102		(2,202)
Street lights	3,800		4,231		2,749		1,482
Miscellaneous	5,000		17,500		19,869		(2,369)
Dues and conferences	4,500		4,700		4,738		(38)
Employee benefits	 9,300		9,300		8,771		529
Total administration	205,665		225,271		229,611		(4,340)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

		J		Amended Budget				Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Expenditures (Continued)									
General Government (Continued)									
Assessor	\$	17,000	\$	18,400	\$	19,813	\$ (1,413)		
Trustees		6,000		6,000		5,915	85		
Zoning enforcement officer		6,000		6,060		6,079	(19)		
Equipment and building maintenance		12,600		12,826		14,512	(1,686)		
Board of appeals		800		800		335	465		
Elections		2,500		3,480		4,221	(741)		
Planning commission		3,200 1,300		3,200		2,709 920	491		
Board of review		500		1,300 500		540	380		
Cemetery Supervisor		19,200		19,200		19,070	(40) 130		
Deputy supervisor		2,500		2,500		400	2,100		
Clerk		18,850		20,300		20,249	51		
Deputy clerk		1,600		1,600		650	950		
Treasurer		24,700		24,700		24,543	157		
Deputy treasurer		1,600		1,600		600	1,000		
	-			1,522			 		
Total general government		324,015		347,737		350,167	(2,430)		
Public Safety									
Ambulance service		78,090		78,090		129,022	(50,932)		
Inspector's salary		45,000		50,830		43,197	7,633		
Fire contracts		53,085		53,086		53,085	 <u> </u>		
Total public safety		176,175		182,006		225,304	(43,298)		
Landfill Services		132,000		137,346		149,330	(11,984)		
Highways and Streets		44,500		44,500		44,323	177		
Recreation and Cultural		10,800		10,800		13,269	(2,469)		
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000		5,497	6,503		
Debt Service - Note redemption and interest		46,000		46,357		52,518	 (6,161)		
Total expenditures		745,490		780,746	-	840,408	 (59,662)		
Excess of Expenditures Over									
Revenue	\$	(29,132)	\$	(64,388)	\$	(63,996)	\$ 392		





Suite 20C 10 S. Main St. Mount Clemens, MI 48043 Tel: 586.465.220C Fax: 586.469.0165

November 3, 2005

Board of Trustees Township of Richmond 34900 School Section Road Richmond, MI 48062

Dear Board Members:

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Richmond for the year ended June 30, 2005. In addition to the audit report and letter to the Board, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration:

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Richmond for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the Township's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted instances involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components do not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we noted the following reportable conditions that we believe to be material weaknesses:

Bank account reconciliations are one of the key elements of internal control since they are the primary means of maintaining control over cash management. Account reconciliations also help ensure that all receipts and disbursements are appropriate and



accounted for correctly. During the year ended June 30, 2005, bank account reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis. In addition, as bank account reconciliations were prepared, they were not reviewed by someone independent of the cash management function. In order to establish adequate internal control over the cash management function, complete and accurate bank reconciliations should be prepared on a monthly basis with review of the reconciliation by a second individual.

We also noted a lack of segregation of duties exists since one individual performs virtually all of the accounting processing, including the processing of payroll. In a small office setting, adequate segregation of duties is challenging. In addition, there was a transition in the clerk position mid-year, which created more challenges. However, controls may be enhanced with the implementation of more formal review, or supervisory review, of general ledger transactions, such as journal entries, payroll registers, or check registers, etc. In addition, such review should be evidenced by the reviewer with their initials and the date. Such reviews will facilitate the identification and resolution of differences or unusual relationships in a timely manner.

State Shared Revenue

Municipalities in Michigan, including the Township of Richmond, have and will continue to feel the effects of the slow down in the State's economy. State shared revenue accounted for over 30% of the Township's total General Fund revenue for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Because of slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections (the sole source of revenue sharing payments to local units of government) and the State's budget problems, revenue sharing payments for the State's recent fiscal years ending September 30 were less than originally projected.

For the time being, local government has been spared additional revenue sharing cuts for fiscal year 2006, as the Governor's budget holds the State revenue sharing payments at approximately the 2004/2005 levels. But it is generally acknowledged that the State's budget woes will continue for several more years. As a result, we continue to urge the Township to be conservative in its estimation of state shared revenue as this line item in the State's budget remains vulnerable.

Other Accounting Matters

<u>Employee Vacation Days</u> – It is our understanding that a small group of employees are allowed to earn vacation time. It appears that formal procedures do not exist to record, track and relieve days earned by those employees eligible for vacation time. We encourage the Township to establish procedures to track earned time, which will facilitate determining the liability for unused, vested time at year-end on the government-wide, full-accrual basis financial statements.

<u>Outstanding Checks</u> - During our testing of the Township's bank reconciliations, we noted several checks that have remained outstanding (not cashed) for more than a year. If the payees cannot be located, such amounts should typically be turned over to the State of Michigan's unclaimed property division (commonly referred to as "escheats").

<u>Supporting Documentation</u> - Retention of documentation, typically in the form of invoices or monthly statements, is an important aspect of the cash disbursements process, providing evidence to support the expenditures of the Township. Supporting documentation was not



present at the Township offices for certain checks selected for audit testing, though Township personnel were able to obtain duplicate invoices from the vendor upon request. We recommend that the Township establish procedures to ensure that appropriate documentation is obtained before expenditures are made and that this support is maintained at the Township's offices.

<u>Manual Checks</u> - We recommend that the Township review its policies and procedures related to the use of manually written checks. Whenever transactions are initiated outside the accounting system, a higher risk of clerical or other errors is created. We recognize that the use of manual checks may be appropriate in circumstances where payment is needed on an urgent basis to avoid penalty, however these situations should be the exception, not standard practice.

<u>Bond Activity</u> - Current Township procedures prescribe that transactions related to building bonds be recorded in two separate general ledger accounts (one for receipts and one for disbursements). It was noted during our audit that these two accounts are not being used consistently. In some situations, receipts were recorded in the disbursements account and vice versa, while other transactions were posted to general ledger accounts other than the two designated for building bonds. Since this activity relates to monies held in an agency capacity by the Township on behalf of other parties, it is especially important that the transactions be properly segregated from the Township's operating activities. We encourage the Township to review procedures related to tracking bond monies and make any changes necessary to ensure proper procedures are consistently applied.

We would like to thank the Board for the continued opportunity to serve as auditors for the Township. If you have any questions regarding these or any other matters, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

bristing Kostick

Christina M. Kostiuk

Lisa C. Manetta

